RHS, RBS, RUS, FSA, USDA

law or opinion of the Comptroller General, and provided further, the Administrator determines that the application of the requirement or provision would adversely affect the Government's interest.

§§ 1951.718-1951.750 [Reserved]

Subparts P-Q [Reserved]

Subpart R—Rural Development Loan Servicing

SOURCE: 53 FR 30656, Aug. 15, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§1951.851 Introduction.

- (a) This subpart contains regulations for servicing or liquidating loans made by the Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 (FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354) under the Intermediary Relending Program (IRP) to eligible IRP intermediaries and applies to ultimate recipients and other involved parties. The provisions of this subpart supersede conflicting provisions of any other subpart.
- (b) This subpart also contains regulations for servicing the existing Rural Development Loan Fund (RDLF) loans previously approved and administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under 45 CFR part 1076. This action is needed to implement the provisions of Section 1323 of the Food Security Act of 1985, Pub. L. 99–198, which provides for the transfer of the loan servicing authority for those loans from the HHS to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).
- (c) The portion of this regulation pertaining to loanmaking applies to RDLF intermediaries cited in §1951.851(b) which have RDLF funds from HHS and have not fully utilized relending of those funds to ultimate recipients at the date of these regulations. The loanmaking of all other IRP loans serviced by this regulation is in accordance with part 1948, subpart C of this chapter.
- (d) These regulations do not negate contractual arrangements that were previously made by the HHS, Office of Community Services (OCS), or the intermediaries operating relending pro-

grams that have already been entered into with ultimate recipients under previous regulations.

(e) The loan program is administered by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 National Office. The Director, Business and Industry Division, is the point of contact for servicing activities unless otherwise delegated by the Administrator.

§ 1951.852 Definitions and abbreviations.

- (a) General definitions. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in this subpart.
- (1) Intermediary (Borrower). The entity receiving FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 loan funds for relending to ultimate recipients. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 becomes an intermediary in the event it takes over loan servicing and/or liquidation.
- (2) Loan Agreement. The signed agreement between FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 and the intermediary setting forth the terms and conditions of the loan.
- (3) Low-income. The level of income of a person or family which is at or below the Poverty Guidelines as defined in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)).
- (4) Market value. The most probable price which property should bring, as of a specific date in a competitive and open market, assuming the buyer and seller are prudent and knowledgeable, and the price is not affected by undue stimulus such as forced sale or loan interest subsidy.
- (5) Principals of intermediary. Includes members, officers, directors, and other entities directly involved in the operation and management of an intermediary organization.
- (6) *Ultimate recipient*. The entity receiving financial assistance from the intermediary. This may be interchangeable with the term "subrecipient" in some documents previously issued by HHS.
- (7) Rural area. Includes all territory of a State that is not within the outer boundary of any city having a population of twenty-five thousand or more.
- (8) State. Any of the fifty States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the